

**** E-filed August 16, 2010 ****

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

In re FACEBOOK PPC Advertising
Litigation.

Master Case No. C 09-03043 JF

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR
LITIGATION INVOLVING HIGHLY
SENSITIVE CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION AND/OR TRADE SECRETS
AS AMENDED BY THE COURT

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

and General Order 62

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

1 2.2 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
2 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualifies for protection under Federal Rule
3 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

4 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as
5 well as their support staff).

6 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
7 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
8 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

9 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
10 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
11 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or
12 responses to discovery in this matter.

13 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
14 the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or
15 as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party's
16 competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party
17 or of a Party's competitor.

18 2.7 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or
19 Items: extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items," disclosure of which to another
20 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by
21 less restrictive means.

22 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House
23 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

24 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
25 entity not named as a Party to this action.
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2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

2.11 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also: (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who


1 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating
2 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

3 **4. DURATION**

4 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by
5 this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court
6 order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of: (1) dismissal of all
7 claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after
8 the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,
9 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to
10 applicable law. **For a period of six (6) months after the final disposition of this action, this court
will retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this protective order.**

11 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party
13 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care
14 to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.
15 To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only
16 those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that
17 other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
18 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

19 **Mass,  Indiscriminate designations are prohibited. Designations that have been made for an**
20 improper purpose (*e.g.*, to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to
21 impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to
22 sanctions upon sufficient findings as required under existing provisions of the Federal Rules of
23 Civil Procedure.

24 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated
25 for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection
26 initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
27 withdrawing the mistaken designation.
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1 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
2 (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
3 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
4 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

5 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

6 (a) for information in documentary form (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents,
7 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing
8 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'
9 EYES ONLY" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the
10 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
11 protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for
12 each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

13 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection
14 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
15 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all
16 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
17 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
18 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,
19 qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the
20 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
21 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") to each page that contains Protected
22 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
23 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate
24 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being
25 asserted.

26 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
27 that the Designating Party identifies on the record up to 30 days after the completion of the
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1 deposition, the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and the level of
2 protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated
3 for protection within the 30 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective
4 Order. If no designation is made at the deposition, the transcript shall be treated as
5 "CONFIDENTIAL" during the 30-day period referenced above. Alternatively, a Designating
6 Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 30 days afterwards, that the entire transcript shall be
7 treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

8 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or
9 other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only
10 authorized individuals who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
11 (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition
12 shall not in any way affect its designation as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
13 – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

14 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page
15 that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all
16 pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and
17 the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall
18 inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the
19 expiration of a 30-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been
20 designated "CONFIDENTIAL" in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that
21 period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

22 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any
23 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
24 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL"
25 or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of
26 the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall
27 identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.
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1 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
2 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's
3 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
4 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
5 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

7 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
8 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
9 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
10 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to
11 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
12 original designation is disclosed.

13 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
14 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis
15 for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written
16 notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this
17 specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in
18 good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other
19 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In
20 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality
21 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the
22 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered,
23 to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next
24 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or
25 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in
26 a timely manner.

(a) Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the moving party has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner¹ that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

¹ It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require the Receiving Party to store any electronic Protected Material in password-protected form.

1 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
2 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
3 signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

4 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
5 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment
6 and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) and as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph
7 7.4(a), below, have been followed;

8 (d) the court and its personnel;

9 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and
10 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

11 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
12 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
13 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of
14 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be
15 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
16 under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

17 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
18 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

19 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"
20 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
21 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY
22 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

23 (a) the Receiving Party's Counsel in this action, as well as employees of said
24 Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

25 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
26 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
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Bound" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a), below, have been followed;

(c) the court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); and

(e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

7.4 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information or items may be disclosed to an Expert without disclosure of the identity of the Expert as long as the Expert is not a current officer, director, employee, or consultant of a competitor of a Party or anticipated to become one.

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) who is a current officer, director or employee of a competitor of a Party or anticipated to become one, any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" pursuant to paragraph 7.3(b) first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the general categories of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years,² and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in

² If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third-party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert shall be available to meet and confer with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement.

1 connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration,
2 report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.

3 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in Paragraph
4 7.4(a) may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within 14 days
5 of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any
6 such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

7 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the
8 Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
9 agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party
10 seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7
11 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court
12 to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the
13 reasons why the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the
14 disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk.
15 In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the
16 parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (*i.e.*, the extent and the content of the meet and
17 confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal
18 to approve the disclosure.

19 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden
20 of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed)
21 outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

22 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN** 23 **OTHER LITIGATION**

24 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
25 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or
26 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" that Party must:

27 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall
28 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.³ Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all of the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

If information is produced in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the party making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not sequester,

³ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

1 use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. This includes a restriction against
 2 presenting the information to the court for a determination of the claim. This provision is not
 3 intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides
 4 for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and
 5 (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
 6 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may
 7 incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

8 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

9 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
 10 seek its modification by the court in the future.

11 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
 12 Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
 13 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
 14 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered
 15 by this Protective Order.

16 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party
 17 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in
 18 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
 19 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed
 20 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at
 21 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request
 22 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or
 23 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
 24 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the
 25 Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule
 26 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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 28 and General Order 62.

1 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

2 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
 3 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such
 4 material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,
 5 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
 6 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must
 7 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the
 8 Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all
 9 the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has
 10 not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
 11 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to
 12 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition and hearing transcripts,
 13 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work
 14 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected
 15 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to
 16 this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

17 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

18 **SHUBLAW LLC**

19 Dated: July 27, 2010.

20 By: /S/ Jonathan Shub
 21 JONATHAN SHUB

22 **FINKELSTEIN THOMPSON LLP**

23 By: /S/ Rosemary M. Rivas
 24 ROSEMARY M. RIVAS

25 *Interim Co-Lead Class Counsel*

1 Dated: July 27, 2010.

2 **COOLEY LLP**

3 By: /s/ Whitty Somvichian
4 WHITTY SOMVICHIAN

5 Counsel for Defendant FACEBOOK, INC.

6 **FILER'S ATTESTATION**

7
8 Pursuant to General Order No. 45, § X(B) regarding signatures, I attest under penalty of
9 perjury that the concurrence in the filing of this document has been obtained from its signatories.

10 Dated: June 29, 2010

ARIAS OZZELLO & GIGNAC LLP

11 By: /s/ J. Paul Gignac
12 J. PAUL GIGNAC

13 *Interim Liaison Class Counsel*

14 **ORDER**

15 PURSUANT TO THE PARTIES' STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

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17 Dated: August 16, 2010

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19 HOWARD R. LLOYD
20 United States Magistrate Judge
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EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on _____ [date] in the case of *In re FACEBOOK PPC Advertising Litigation.*, Case Master No. CV-09-0343 JF. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Dated: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
[printed name]

Signature: _____
[signature]

Certificate of Service

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served this _____ day of July, 2010, with a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF system. I certify that all parties who have appeared in this case are represented by counsel who are CM/ECF participants. Any other counsel of record will be served by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, and/or first class mail on this same date.

/s/